

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1910.

五號

一月七號

50 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
Sterling £15,000,000 \$15,000,000
Silver \$15,000,000 \$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:
G. Balloch, Esq., Chairman;
Robert Shaw, Esq., Deputy Chairman;
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.; S. A. Levy, Esq.;
J. W. Baudou, Esq.; F. Lieb, Esq., Jr.;
Hon. Mr. Harry Kes; G. H. Medhurst, Esq.;
W. M. Shulman, Esq.;
C. R. Leopold, Esq.; H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,
MANAGER;

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER;
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED;

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.,
or on Balance on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS
Interest, 1 per cent. per annum,
for 6 months, 1 per cent. per annum;
For 12 months, 1 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1856;
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT in the Rate of 1 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 1 per cent.;
12 months, 1 per cent.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

YOKOHAMA SPECIAL BANK
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUND 16,250,000

TOKIO, HANKOW, TIENTSIN, PEKIN,
OSAKA, GAGRA, NEWchwang, DALNY,
LONDON, CYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMHAY, TIELING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.,
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits—

For 6 months 1% p.a.
" " " 3% " " " 2% " " " 1% " " "

TAXCO TARAKIUCHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, Rs. Total 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

Berlin, Hamburg, Hankow,
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,
Tsinanfu, Tsinan, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
HANDELS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank);
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warthaer & Co.
Mandlsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Kais.

Bayernische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,
Munich.

LONDON BANKERS:
Masters, N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KULLMANN,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1910.

Banks

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1% PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 1% PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$2,500,000
ABOUT MAX \$7,250,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$250,000
ABOUT MAX \$7,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 1% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—

For 6 months 1% per cent. per annum.

For 12 months 1% per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1910.

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INSURANCE

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
CO., LTD., OF SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.

C. Stephanies, Esq.

Lee Yung Si, Esq.

J. H. McMichael, Esq.

O. R. Burkhill, Esq.

J. A. Wattles, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Nell, F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force \$40,541,572.00

Assets 7,114,490.00

Income for Year 3,073,434.81

Total Security to Policyholders \$85,852.53

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,
District Manager.

B. W. TAPK, Esq., Canton, and
the Philippines, District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG

Hongkong, 1st December, 1910.

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PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 A.M. to 12.45 P.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.45 P.M. to 1.30 P.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.45 P.M. to 2.30 P.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.30 P.M. to 3.00 P.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 P.M. to 4.00 P.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.45 P.M. and 5.00 P.M. to 11.15 P.M. ...
Every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.00 A.M. to 11.00 A.M. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 A.M. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.45 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. ...
Every half hour.

NIGHT CARS.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 8.15 p.m., 11.10 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,

HONGKONG, 1st April, 1910.

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Mails

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, JAVA 1 P.M. Freight only.

and YOKOHAMA Capt. A. Thompson 2nd July.

SHANGHAI DELHI Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. About 7th July. Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports. DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow Noon. See Special Advertisement.

SHANGHAI, TAKU, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, and CANDIA Capt. W. R. Hickey About 11th July. Freight only.

V. FOR Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

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Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Special Value in Straw Hats.

\$2.50 each

In the Latest Styles.

Opposite the Blake Pier.

[23]

Kupper's Pilsener Beer.

The Leading Beer in the Far East.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1910.

</div

Intimation.

Powell's Alexandra Buildings.

ARE
PRODUCERS
OF

THE MOST
UP-TO-DATE
TIME AND
LABOUR-SAVING
DEVICES.

IN
MODERN
OFFICE
FITTING.

FILING

CABINETS

With nests of
drawers.SUITABLE FOR
Every Description
of

NUMERICAL

and

ALPHABETICAL
. FILING .

DESKS,

CHAIRS,

TABLES,

BOOKCASES,

CUPBOARDS, &c.

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

**W.M. POWELL,
LTD.
HONGKONG**

BRAZILIAN RUBBER.

Although the busy season in the rubber industry is now on, when many of the manufacturers will be working night and day, as they were last spring we are shown the peculiar spectacle of a big drop in prices of the raw article after being told all through the heavy rubber-producing months that every tie was caused by increasing demand.

If the recent deadlock had occurred in February, we could have understood it better. But with the manufacturer working from mouth to mouth, as we are told, and paying high prices during their slack season, to suddenly turn round and grow independent when their necessities are greatest, the producing season being over, and the arrival of rubber reduced to half of what we are told failed in the slack season to give any reserves, is very strange, to say the least. It was quite clear some time ago, as pointed out in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that something would occur to show whether there had been any arrangement or rig, and to any one who knows the rubber-producing countries, it is very clear that if rubber was worth ten per lb. in April, it should be worth 12s. in May or June; that is if manufacturers were working from hand to mouth as they and their heads of the Luso and the Eastern company promoters have constantly told the public.

The statements made about rubber being held back owing to dry seasons or low water on the upper tributaries of the Amazon is rubbish. Under no circumstances would rubber be held back beyond March 1. This is putting it a month later than Brazil's record dry year for thirty years, and should this have occurred it would have extended the working and gathering season on the Paro State and lower rivers, which are only worked from five to seven months yearly, owing to their being flooded. A dry season moins an increase in output, not a decrease.

Very good reasons for the present trouble may be found by referring to articles which have appeared in the *Pall Mall Gazette* on Brazil rubber conditions. It has been pointed out that now is the seringueiro's (rubber grower's) season for settling up and outfitting for a new season. During the first few months of every year, the seringueiro is a free man, but in the past it was clear that he would do as usual, and secure his merchandise from the merchant or exporter, and the rubber would go through the usual channel: And, of course, the manufacturer, who was always satisfied to get raw rubber supplies and depend on Mincing Lane, declared that there was no point to be gained by buying from the grower direct (although a leading American house trades differently). This went on in the old way, the middleman (who could be done without) holding both grower and manufacturer in his hands. However, as no "boom" occurred, the manufacturer took it all and the grower had to put up with it. But last season a change took place, and the manufacturer, if he was not in the swim, saw rubber mounting up to more than double. But on the other hand, the seringueiro, by working steadily with the staff employed during the slump or bad years, 1907-8, has been able to get better terms and supported by the high prices ruling the present season, must have gained sufficient profits to enable him to secure the present year's supplies independently of the middlemen who have held him for years past.

PASSENGER STEAMER
LINE OF FIRE.

SHOTS FROM WARSHIP IN CLYDE WATERS.

For the second time within two years passengers on board the Clyde Liners have been subjected to an alarming bombardment by warships manœuvring in the Clyde waters. The Caledonian Railway steamer was making for an Aran port when the booming of distant cannon was followed by balls striking the water around the steamer.

Steer where he could not get out of the zone of fire. A ball whistled through his rigging, another crossed his bow, whilst others grazed the water on both sides.

The warship, which was at gun practice in the open water between the Ayrshire coast and Arran, were invisible in the dense mist. Happily not a shot took effect. The railway steamer carried a numerous company, as the day was gloriously fine.

It is very apparent that the warships were much out of their line of fire, as their targets are usually placed outside the Holy Isle, which guards Lanark Bay, the rendezvous of fleets operating in the Clyde waters.

Strangely enough, Mr. McKeans, First Lord of the Admiralty, passed up the Clyde only some hours previous to the firing, whilst Mr. Asquith was within earshot, as he was engaged playing golf over the Troon links. The Admiralty has been acquainted.

A year or two ago, passengers on board the same steamer received a similar baptism from the gunboats, and some years ago a battleship, while leaving the Clyde, mysteriously fired one of her big guns, the ball landing on the Cowal shore, within a few yards of two mansion houses.

Intimation.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$8.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

**SHERMAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.**
14 Jacob's Row, H.A.C. 18800 H.K.

Intimation.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
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In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
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**SHERMAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.**
14 Jacob's Row, H.A.C. 18800 H.K.

GERMANY AND EGYPT.

BIG FINANCIAL SCHEMES.

Cairo, May 14.

Apparently the Egyptian Government is still undecided as to the manner in which it will raise the capital of which it is standing in need for the carrying out of its projects. Various rumours are flying round. One of them is to the effect that Messrs. Rothschild, of London and Paris, and Maitre, Bleichroder, of Berlin, offered to make the advance against a conveyancing mortgage; but as one of the conditions was the appointment of a committee paters have been carried on with an English group of financiers; of this there is no secret, but nothing definite has been settled yet. The amount which the Egyptian Government requires is about six millions sterling.

The latest development is that a German group has come forward and has offered to furnish the capital. The group is represented by the Deutsch Orient Bank. It is sincerely to be hoped that they will not succeed in their intention. This is the opportunity Germany has been patiently awaiting, and the group will strive every effort to capture the loan. It stands every chance of success, too, for the German Government is at the back of the Deutsch Orient Bank, whose formation was nothing more nor less than a political move in intelligent anticipation of the day when Egypt would require funds for the heavy capital expenditure on which her welfare depends so much. In an article headed "The German Flag on the Nile," which I contributed to your columns in September, 1909, I drew attention to the advance made by Germany in this country, and I pointed out that the shipping combines on the Nile, the steamship service to Egypt, with its absurdly low rates, and the newly formed bank were but a series of wheels, with the German Government at their back. The Deutsch Orient Bank has become quite a factor in the Egyptian financial market, thanks to its peculiar position and the entrance on the scene of a German group is but a natural sequitur.

The idea of the Egyptian Government is to offer the State Domains in guarantee of the proposed loan. Although these lands are already mortgaged, the idea is quite a feasible one. The Domains consist in the main of estates owned by the Khedivial family, which made over them in 1878 as a guarantee for the Demalez Loan of £3,500,000. This debt has been gradually liquidated by land sales, and at the end of 1907 there remained only £60,000 to be paid off. There are assets on land sold, still outstanding amounting to £2,117,000, and the Domains budget last year showed a surplus of over £200,000, so that the actual amount of debt to be paid off is under £100,000. Against that 14,540 feddans of land still are unpaid. They are valued by the Government for taxation purposes at £22 a feddan, or £3,500,000, but as the prices realised during the crisis for Domains land was over £75 a feddan, there is ample guarantee for a loan of even more than six millions. It is to be presumed that the loan under consideration will be of the same terms as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

Intimation.

THERAPION, MAY ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGER (TASTLESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by M. Gobin, Robert, Velpuis and others, subdues all the disorders to be met with in the human body, and cures every, and some of the most trying complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 3 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 4 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 5 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 6 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 7 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 8 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 9 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 10 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 11 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 12 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 13 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 14 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 15 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 16 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 17 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 18 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 19 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of septic and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, diarrhoea, &c., it is a valuable remedy, and some of the same tried and tested complaints of this kind, it will be of the same uses as the original one, of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1878, which was not intended to be paid off until January 1, 1915, according to the decree attached to the Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.—P.M.G.

THERAPION NO. 20 in a small jar, containing a few days' quantity, removes chills, effectively curing infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORT.

| | Per Dozen | Per Bottle |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Port | \$14.00 | \$1.20 |
| B Red Seal | | |
| Capsule | 18.00 | 1.55 |
| C Superior Light In- valid, Green Seal | | |
| Capsule | 21.60 | 1.80 |
| D Violent Seal Capsule | 28.60 | 2.40 |
| E Very Fine Old Tawny, White | | |
| Seal Capsule | 37.60 | 3.30 |

The following Ports have been specially selected and procured from Messrs. G. G. SANDEMAN, SONS & CO., of London, and Oporto, and are of the highest class:

| | Per Dozen | Per Bottle |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| Douro | \$19.60 | \$1.70 |
| Old Tawny | 23.60 | 2.05 |
| Invalid | 23.60 | 2.05 |
| Estrella | 29.60 | 2.55 |
| Violent | 32.60 | 2.80 |
| Very Old Tawny | 48.60 | 4.10 |
| Oldest and Finest | 55.60 | 4.70 |

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 16th June, 1910.

NOTICE
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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DAILY—\$8 per annum.

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Single Copies, Ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1910.

THELOODS OF THE
WATER-GATHES.

The Warrior-King who sang in poems which in every dress, from Hebrew to Greek from Greek to Latin, and in our own English, are most expressive of every want and every suffering of man, cried out in the "barren and dry land where no water" was, "this bones were burned as in an hearth, his heart was smitten and withered like grass." When, however, "He commanded the clouds from above and opened the doors of heaven," the wells were filled with water and the dry ground was made into water springs. "He watereth the hills from His chambers; the earth is satisfied with the fruit of His works." So may we echo the royal singer of long ago when we too have cause to rejoice that "the wilderness has been turned into a standing water." We in Hongkong have known something very like far—the dread of a famine or scarcity of that sweet gift of Heaven—which every poet, from David to Tennyson, has used as the symbol of all glad promise of fruitfulness, and the cool means of all purity and cleanliness. So many people here have had to suffer the bitter uncertainty of a restricted water supply—those who have never been without water cannot imagine what acute discomfort this must be to many who know what it is to sit tight close between a bath and a shower, that we are glad to record the good news afforded us by the courtesy of the Water Authority, that for

three months certainly, nobody in Hongkong will have to endure the misery of going without his daily bath or without water ready to hand for every other necessary of decent existence. The旱灾 imp which sends a typhoon giddily careering from South East to West and, if it comes to that, from any point of the compass to another, can not prevent the huge cloud masses which are driven together by the changes of atmospheric pressure from condensing as they pass over such thirsty high lands as the rock of Hongkong. In three days the Tai-tam reservoir has been half filled, and that of Puk-lum, we are sincerely glad to say, is overflowing. The kindness of the Water Authority enables us to give the actual figures. 1579 inches of rainfall are marked at Tai-tam, and 1510 at Puk-lum. This means that we have 382,560 gallons of water today as compared with 244,742,000 last year. We have felt great sympathy for those who have been enduring the really painful scarcity of the last weeks. The poor, as usual, suffer most. In a four-story house the wonder is that anybody remains alive. It takes at least half an hour for the tops to fill in the lowest story, the ground-floor. Then a similar length of time, or even longer, for the upper floors, must mean that insufficient water, or none at all, is obtained by the unhappy dwellers above. During two hours a day, and only during those two hours, and, we fear, sometimes not always during even those two hours, people in Hongkong, many people, especially the poor, have enjoyed the flow of water from the mains. Now there can be no possible reason for restriction. There is water enough for three months. The Water Authority is not to be blamed, for being cautious and even prudential in the doing out of scant water. But—but two things noted. The rich man, or if the word "rich" be demurred to, let us say the "comfortable man," he who has "two coats and everything handsome about him," has not been put to any grave, to any real suffering, in this matter of the restriction to two hours only per day of the water supply. But those who do not wear the Peak, those who know the real meaning of "Sturm und Drang," have had to buy water. To buy water. Those who could afford it actually had to pay so much as fifty cents a day in coolee hire and purchase money for sheer fair water—and, not so very fair at that. But others not so blithely rich as to be able to afford fifty cents a day (as well as paying water rates) for the one absolute necessity of life, had to go dry and ill-clad and perhaps ill-fed or dangerously fed. For cooking pots need cleaning . . . What a state of affairs this wholesome rain has ended, and how deeply thankful thousands will be to have a constant instead of an intermittent water supply! Truly they will be able with full hearts to thank that Giver who caused the waters to flow out of the rock for them, he clave the rock also, and the water gushed out!

THE COMING DANGER.

We have noticed that China has been named "the Land of promise unfulfilled." We might call the Middle Kingdom the "Land of Surprises"—without taking into consideration any other data than those which have entitled this unhappy country to be described as one in which hopes however apparently justified are doomed to disappointment. The consideration of the same set of circumstances leave upon a thoughtful mind the same impression of inconstancy and the dread of that "consequence and consequence" which the womb of Time may at any moment bring forth. When, in 1900 many keen observers refused to believe that the falling barometer of Law and Order in North China portended anything more than merely local disturbances, there were others who apprehended, and, rightly apprehended, a situation as momentous for China as the Tai-Ping rebellion. We wrote as long ago as 1899 that all Europeans in China were "sitting on the top of a volcano," and that "an eruption would come of a surprising kind." Now we have seen the same phenomena repeat themselves, and threats of a repetition of disorder and of the outbreak of war to the Chinese Empire have constantly been heard during the past ten years. We have feared only one of the worst symptoms of the growing evil, and it is this which now concerns us. When the great guilds of merchants and of traders among the Chinese show signs of uneasiness and mutual distrust, when many of the chief men retire from their position of leaders of these influential corporations, and, most especially, when Chinese banks exhibit not the surly phalanx of concentrated action which spells peace, order, and prosperity among the sons of Hsi throughout the Empire, but on the contrary, the division and, if possible, which are now in evidence, it is time to remember the lessons of the past, and take such precautions as one may to avoid the repetition of past mistakes, and the commission of even greater errors than those which may be attributed to insufficient knowledge and the helplessness of inexperience. The complete uselessness of issuing edicts and publishing decrees without taking any active and visible steps to enforce

them, has been well seen during the last few years in all those announcements by the Chinese Government which deal with finance. The truly awful condition of credit now prevailing from Shensi to Canton, and the disorganization of the banking system owing no doubt partly to the number of nonconvertible notes in circulation, are the most serious of the symptoms of the disease which afflicts the body politic. The control of the Central Government has been asserted on paper in so erratic and self-contradictory a fashion that it is just as well that it ended, when it began—in "sound and fury signifying nothing." The announcement that the Imperial Mint is actually struck simple coins of the new currency, would be of more practical interest were we to hear that the branch Mints in the Provinces were being equipped, and that something more was being done towards establishing a uniform currency than stamping off a few sample coins. Even in that the Chinese Authorities, as usual, proved that they never can do any one thing thoroughly and well. They would not even complete so small a job as that, but left it unfinished, for they only coined some, not all, of the denominations of the new coinage. The deep and bitter irritation of the people of the various Provinces which is being caused by the hopeless muddling with the revenue, and the natural discontent caused by efforts honest enough no doubt on the part of genuine patriots to destroy the gambling and opium vice, and the consequent bewildering tangle in Provincial as well as Imperial finance, is being expressed in a way which cannot but awaken our interest, if not alarm. We should not have felt disturbed at such ordinary signs of revolutionary activity as a dynamite outrage or two, or the contemptible ravings of a few megalomaniacs who aspire to pose in the rôle of Washington or Bolivar. The Russian attempt at upsetting all the edifice of civilized Society and undoing the fabric of cultured humanity under the misnamed names of Liberty and Progress has happily spent itself for the present, and the bitter disputes of the Duma are a real advance on the revolver shots and rabid violence of the half-educated, immature students and waddly illiterate workmen, who so nearly created a Reign of Terror throughout Muscovy. The Chinese admirers and imitators of these miserable people have so far found that support from no more respectable and reputable class than the anarchists of Russia, have done. In China the real Reform is coming from the serious peace-loving traders and farmers who have hitherto resisted change because they dreaded disorder. The many-headed, demon-like appearance in their eyes any better master than the five-clawed dragon. What is to be guarded against is an outbreak of the criminal classes, supported by the half-educated reading class led by the agitators and the murderous anarchists who hide concealed in the spreading webs of the secret societies. And the symptoms which should put us on our guard are not the self-magnifying vapourings of a few self-styled reformers, but the disquieting uneasiness and division among the great trading guilds, and the uncertainty and general malaise among the bankers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German Mail of the 1st June has been delivered in London.

MR. JAMES MACKENZIE, who a quarter of a century ago was a Commissioner of the Chinese Maritime Customs, died at Kobe on Sunday, at the age of eighty-six years.

A KOWLOON contractor was fined \$50 at the Magistrate the morning for blasting some Lytton Past. It appears that one of the flying pieces of stone found its way into Dr. Hartley's office.

There were nolets than seven cases which were mentioned before Mr. Justice Jackman, Acting Police Judge, in the Summary Court this morning in which Sino-money-lenders appeared as plaintiffs.

MESSRS. BREWER AND COMPANY, LIMITED, sued C. W. de Ruy, in the Summary Court this morning to recover the sum of \$10.40 for goods sold and delivered. Judgment was entered for the plaintiffs with costs.

TWO substitutes foremen on board the *Admiral* were charged in the Police Court this morning with stealing a quantity of zinc plates from the ship. Each of the men was awarded fourteen days' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

HEAVY rains sometimes laid Indians who ought to have their eyes open into trouble. An Indian policeman was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax of the Magistrate this morning with sleeping-duty and was remanded.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER proceeded against three shop-keepers in the Police Court this morning for giving un stamped receipts. Two of the delinquents were each fined \$10, and the third party escaped lightly with \$5.

In the course of an action in the Summary Court this morning, it was stated that the amount of the sum lent to a certain party was \$350, on which sum \$6,070 interest was now due, thus the interest exceeding the principal.

THE THREE DAYS RAINFALL.

During the past three days, there has been an aggregate fall of rain as follows:

Tai Tam 35.79 inches.

Pok-lum 35.19 "

For each day the rain-gauge registered as follows:

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

June 30 35.79 "

July 1 35.19 "

July 2 35.19 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 3 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 4 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 5 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 6 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 7 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 8 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 9 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 10 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 11 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 12 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 13 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 14 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 15 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 16 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 17 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 18 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 19 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 20 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 21 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 22 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 23 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 24 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 25 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

July 26 35.79 "

Tai Tam, Pok-lum, 35.79 inches.

Shipping Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO.'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPEROR LINE."**

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada; and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VICTORIA. 11 DAYS HONGKONG TO VICTORIA. SAVING 1 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., etc. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, JULY 16TH.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12TH.

"MONTEAGLE"

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6TH.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA"

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14TH.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA"

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17TH.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

SATURDAY, OCT. 8TH.

FRIDAY, NOV. 4TH.

"EMPEROR"

St. John, N.B., etc.

12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Messrs. Barth & Co's Steaming Car while crossing the American Continent) by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

Passenger for Europe has the option of going forward by my Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services, Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan and the families. Full particulars on application from agents.

Though Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

145.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Bills of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. GRADDOCK, General Trade Agent,
Corner Pudding Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For | Steamship | On |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI | NAMSANG | MONDAY, 4th July, Noon. |
| SWATOW | YUANSANG | MONDAY, 4th July, 4 P.M. |
| SWATOW | CHOYSANG | TUESDAY, 5th July, Noon. |
| SWATOW, WEI-LIWI & CANTHO | CHEONGSHING | TUESDAY, 5th July, Noon. |
| MANILA | FOOKSANG | WEDNESDAY, 6th July, Noon. |
| MANILA | ZOOGSANG | FRIDAY, 8th July, 4 P.M. |

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS). The return Katsang, Nameko and Nokom leave about every 2 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

Their vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Care on straight Bills of Lading to Yantze Ports, Giao, Tientsin & Newchawang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| For | Steamers. | To Sail. |
|----------|-----------|---------------------|
| TIENSIN | TIENSIN | 3rd July, Daylight. |
| ANHUI | ANHUI | 4th July, Noon. |
| KAIFONG | KAIFONG | 5th July, 10 A.M. |
| URHUA | URHUA | 5th July, 3 P.M. |
| TEAN | TEAN | 6th July, 4 P.M. |
| SHANTUNG | SHANTUNG | 6th July, 4 P.M. |
| KURICHOW | KURICHOW | 7th July, 4 P.M. |
| CHENAI | CHENAI | 7th July, 4 P.M. |
| TIENSIN | TIENSIN | 27th July, 4 P.M. |

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fan in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Fare booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Liang, Chihua), with excellent passenger accommodations, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passenger must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 4 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY,
Agents.

Telephone No. 225, Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

| Steamship | To | Captain | For | Sailing Dates |
|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| ZAFIRO | MANILA | R. Rodger | SATURDAY, 10th July, at Noon. | |
| RUBI | MANILA | A. Fraser | SATURDAY, 10th July, at Noon. | |

For further information apply to—
SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

Shipping Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Charge on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For

Steamer

G

Leaves

TACOMA V. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBAND, YOKOHAMA

SEATTLE MARU.....

6.18

WED'DAY, 13th July, at Noon.

TACOMA V. KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBAND, YOKOHAMA

CHICAGO MARU.....

6.18

WED'DAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For

Steamers

Leaves

TASMI V. SWATOW & AMOY

DAIGI MARU.....

SUNDAY,

3rd July, at 10 A.M.

ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY

JOSHIN MARU.....

WEDNESDAY,

6th July, at 10 A.M.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW

BUJUN MARU.....

THURSDAY,

11th July, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 30% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910.

Fair speed: Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabin.

The newly built steamers: "GOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabin AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailing, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.

Steamers.

SAILING DATES 1910

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

AKI MARU.....

WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at Daylight.

MISHIMA MARU.....

WEDNESDAY, 10th July, at Daylight.

OGATA MARU.....

July, at Daylight.

KAGA MARU.....

WEDDING, 3rd Aug., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE

I SADO MARU.....

SATURDAY, 10th July, From KO

RUBBER STATE RETURNS.

| | April | May | Total |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Allagro | 2,400 | 3,100 | 5,500 |
| Aloj Pongen | 1,150 | 1,970 | 3,020 |
| Alma | 600 | 600 | 1,200 |
| Anglo Malay | 48,339 | 47,953 | 96,292 |
| Ayer Kusang | 273 | — | 273 |
| Balgowala | 5,673 | 9,778 | 15,451 |
| Banteng | 1,381 | 1,716 | 3,096 |
| Batik Caves | 10,953 | 12,256 | 23,209 |
| Batu Tiga | 6,323 | 6,622 | 12,945 |
| Bertam | 10,000 | — | 10,000 |
| Beverlack | 5,761 | 8,041 | 13,802 |
| Bikam | 3,251 | 3,824 | 7,075 |
| Bukit Rajah | 30,900 | — | 30,900 |
| Bukit Lintang | 3,000 | 3,320 | 6,320 |
| Carey United | 7,700 | 12,000 | 19,700 |
| Causefield | 2,700 | 3,050 | 5,750 |
| Changkat Sardang | 3,023 | 3,023 | 6,046 |
| Changkat Salak | — | 901 | 901 |
| Cidely | 9,450 | — | 9,450 |
| Consolidated Malay | 21,855 | — | 21,855 |
| Caledonia | — | 17,682 | 17,682 |
| Danansara | 23,377 | — | 23,377 |
| Edinburgh | 5,600 | 6,400 | 12,000 |
| Federated (Sgor.) | 8,505 | — | 8,505 |
| F.M.S. Rubber | 20,330 | 31,870 | 52,200 |
| Gedong | — | 13,500 | 13,500 |
| Gleasay | 2,045 | 1,626 | 3,671 |
| Glenabiel | 2,316 | 3,110 | 5,426 |
| Golden Hope | 6,366 | 5,877 | 12,243 |
| Golconda | 1,801 | — | 1,801 |
| Harpender | 6,486 | — | 6,486 |
| Heawood | — | 937 | 937 |
| Highe & Lowlands | 42,265 | 33,648 | 75,913 |
| Inch Kenneth | 13,645 | 14,285 | 27,930 |
| Juga | 7,170 | 9,711 | 16,881 |
| Jebong | 16,720 | 18,180 | 34,900 |
| Kapar Para | 1,664 | — | 1,664 |
| Kamunting | 6,293 | 7,171 | 13,464 |
| Kempsey | 2,043 | — | 2,043 |
| Kepong | 2,425 | 2,750 | 5,175 |
| Kota Tinggi | 564 | — | 564 |
| Kuala Klang | 1,759 | — | 1,759 |
| Kuala Kubu | 2,410 | — | 2,410 |
| Kuala Lumpur | 38,600 | 35,300 | 73,900 |
| Labi | 14,720 | 17,181 | 31,901 |
| Leandron | 20,608 | 37,178 | 57,786 |
| Lebury | 8,234 | 9,009 | 17,243 |
| Linggi | 60,500 | 61,500 | 122,000 |
| London Asiatic | 9,574 | 12,650 | 22,224 |
| Makassar Flane | 24,000 | 31,000 | 55,000 |
| Merita | 1,788 | 1,761 | 3,549 |
| North Hummock | 4,559 | 5,189 | 9,748 |
| Nova Scotia | — | 8,480 | 8,480 |
| Pajam | 2,300 | 2,400 | 4,700 |
| Pataling | 28,144 | 27,037 | 55,181 |
| Pegoh | 3,400 | 3,161 | 6,561 |
| Penk Plant | 9,078 | — | 9,078 |
| Pon Dickson | — | 2,128 | 2,128 |
| Rumba | 975 | 671 | 1,646 |
| Rubra | 4,396 | 5,613 | 9,009 |
| Rataul | 7,122 | 1,460 | 8,582 |
| Rubber Growers' Assn. | 2,043 | 2,404 | 4,447 |
| Sengal | 5,593 | 6,005 | 11,598 |
| Selate | 5,025 | 5,786 | 10,811 |
| Spagol Chob | 3,100 | 3,930 | 7,030 |
| Sengal Kapas | 4,300 | — | 4,300 |
| Sandcroft | 5,000 | 5,358 | 10,358 |
| Seaford | 15,180 | 14,974 | 30,154 |
| Selangor | 34,385 | — | 34,385 |
| Seramban | 31,445 | 31,516 | 62,961 |
| Sewang | 4,205 | 6,009 | 10,004 |
| Shellford | 5,800 | — | 5,800 |
| S'pore & Johore | 8,156 | 10,016 | 18,172 |
| Singapore Park | 5,300 | 4,010 | 9,310 |
| Straits Rubber | 20,000 | 21,080 | 41,080 |
| Supal Salak | 2,435 | 2,103 | 4,538 |
| Telok Anson | 616 | — | 616 |
| Tall Ayer | — | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| Tralaygar | 270 | 260 | 530 |
| Tromp | — | 2,166 | 2,166 |
| United Singapores | 1,300 | 1,420 | 2,720 |
| Vallambrosa | — | 30,000 | 30,000 |

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies. Managers of Estates, returns for which in above list are incomplete, will help to make the list more useful if they will kindly fill in the gaps.—*Singapore Free Press*.]

SHIPPING AND MAIIS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Kemunting) 3rd inst.

American (Kore) 4th inst., 4 p.m.

French (Brest, Simon) 4th inst.

American (N.Y. or Mars) 8th inst.

American (Siberia) 10th inst.

Per Foch, from Moji—Misses Denning, Mr. G. A. Pall, and 3 Chinese.

Per Tam, from Manila—Messrs. Lamens, Grandchild, Ricarte, Mr. and Mrs. Peak and child, Mr. Fratting, Mr. Head and child, Mr. Jobson, Mrs. Chim, Messrs. Lim, Hanson, Petersen, Moller, 27 Chinese, and 29 Filipinos.

Per Simla, for Hongkong from Foochow—Mr. Tam Yam Sia, From Keelung—Misses Ruske Dams and Massoth, Hoshino, For Singapore from Yokohama—Mr. Smith, Misses C. Loos, Karsick, Gordon, Lorrie, Mr. Deane, H. Cole, Mr. A. Thomas, Misses K. Thornton, Davies, Mr. and Mrs. G. Arnold, Miss E. Keys, Matsu, F. Coyle, J. McFarlin, A. Lopez, W. Morse, W. Baker, A. Fritts, Stanford, D. Clifford, Misses A. Romane, R. Birbeck, M. Long, P. Wood, Vanden, Mrs. Swins, Misses K. Lee, L. Greenhill, Mr. L. Cowan, and 11 native servants. For Penang from Foochow—Misses Wong, Busi Kong, Wong Sung Ni, Ding, Long, Misses Mary Wong Seing Kim, and 4 native servants. From Yokohama for Bombay—Lieut. Moller, From Shanghai for London—Misses Donist and Wilson.

The A. & M. Line's *Kasturi* left Sabang on 5th ult., and does here on 4th inst.The P. M. S. Co.'s *Kore* will be due to arrive at Hongkong on 4th inst., at 4 p.m.The C. P. R. Co.'s *s.s. Montcalm* left Vancouver a.m., on 5th ult., for Hongkong via usual ports of call.The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Derfflinger*, which left here on 1st ult., arrived at Geona on 20th ult., at 8 a.m.The N. Y. & N. S. *Adriatic Mars*, European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 1st inst., and is expected here on 4th inst.The N. Y. & N. S. *Wakasa Mars*, Bomby Line, left Singapore for this port on 2nd ult., and is expected here on 5th inst.The N. Y. & N. S. *Yeo Yu Mars*, Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 1st inst., and is expected here on 5th inst.The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Codorus*, which left here on 1st ult., at midnight, arrived at Yokohama on 24th inst., at 8 a.m.The N. Y. & N. S. *Adriatic Mars*, European Line, left Singapore for this port on 2nd ult., and is expected here on 5th inst., at daylight.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels

From

Agents

Date

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Canton.

London—Bank T.T.

Do demand

1/4

Do 4 months' sight

1/9 9/16

France—Bank T.T.

Do 10th & 16th inst.

Germany—Bank T.T.

Do 17th & 23rd inst.

India T.T.

Do 18th & 24th inst.

Italy—Bank T.T.

Do 19th & 25th inst.

Japan—Bank T.T.

Do 20th & 26th inst.

Switzerland—Bank T.T.

Do 21st & 27th inst.

Spain—Bank T.T.

Do 22nd & 28th inst.

Sweden—Bank T.T.

Do 23rd & 29th inst.

Turkey—Bank T.T.

Do 24th & 30th inst.

U.S.A.—Bank T.T.

Do 25th & 31st inst.

Venezuela—Bank T.T.

Do 26th & 1st inst.

Wales—Bank T.T.

Do 27th & 3rd inst.

West Indies—Bank T.T.

Do 28th & 4th inst.

Yugoslavia—Bank T.T.

Do 29th & 5th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 30th & 6th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 31st & 7th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 1st & 8th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 2nd & 9th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 3rd & 10th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 4th & 11th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 5th & 12th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 6th & 13th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 7th & 14th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 8th & 15th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 9th & 16th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 10th & 17th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 11th & 18th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

Do 12th & 19th inst.

Zanzibar—Bank T.T.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIN & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF PRESENT HOLDERS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | RESERVE AT WORKING ACCOUNT | | | |
| BANKS. | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 190,000 | \$125 | \$125 | \$1,100,000 \$1,100,000 \$50,000 | \$2,021,558 | 52.5/- for half year ending 31st Dec. 1909 @ 5% | 52.5/- sellers \$25 buyers |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 90,925 | 47 | 46 | \$4,009 \$50,000 | \$30,552 | 5/- (London 5/6) for 1909 | ... 52.5 buyers |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | |
| Union Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$100 | \$10 | \$1,000,000 \$1,045,85 \$1,025,75 \$1,05,000 | none | \$10 for 1908 | 6 % 17.5 sellers |
| Nant Chung Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | 4.15 | .65 | Tls. 255,000 Tls. 255,255 Tls. 240,675 | Tls. 207,575 | Final of 7/6 making \$1/- for 1908 | 5 % Tls. 11.5 |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 12,400 | \$150 | \$100 | \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$105,245 \$71,805 | \$287,984 | Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$10 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909 | 6 % \$20 sellers |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 12,000 | \$100 | \$60 | \$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$109,264 | \$307,537 | \$12 for 1908 and interim of \$3 for 1909 | 7 % \$200 |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$10 | \$1,000,000 \$150,245 \$61,168 | \$418,406 | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908 | 7 % \$124 sellers |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$150 | \$10 | \$2,400,000 | \$420,248 | \$27 for 1908 | 8 % \$350 buyers |
| SHIPPING. | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 30,000 | \$25 | \$15 | \$17,743 \$160,000 \$100,69 | Dr. \$57,777 | \$7% for 1906 | ... 51 sellers |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$10 | \$160,000 | Nil | \$1 for year ending 30th June 1908 | ... \$31 sellers |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | \$15 | \$103,545 \$19,100 \$10,000 | \$20,766 | Final of \$12 for account 1910 | 8 % \$33 sellers |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) | 60,000 | £5 | £5 | \$14,375 \$240,000 | £13,755 | 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/1/10-5% 1/4 | ... \$66 |
| Do. (Deferred) | 60,000 | £5 | £5 | \$240,000 | £13,755 | 3rd. ln. of £1 per share (cons. No. 12) making in all 4/- for 1908 & interim of £1 for ac. '09 | 5 % 10/- ex div. |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 2,000,000 | £1 | £1 | \$720,000 \$100,000 | £192,994 | A dividend of 7.7% for yr. ending 30th June 1909 | 4 % 274 sellers |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$71,820 \$62,081 | \$1,159 | A bonus of 3 1/2% for yr. ending 30th June 1910 | 3 1/2 % \$14 sellers |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | |
| Gibson Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$200,000 \$88,625 | Dr. \$8,000 | \$10 per share for 1909 | 5 % \$165 buyers |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100,000 \$100,000 | Dr. \$135,691 Tls. 6,102 | \$3 for 1897 Tls. 10 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | ... \$20 sellers Tls. 250 buyers |
| Pork Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | \$125,000 \$84,399 | none | Final of 4/6 making \$1 for 1909 | 9 % Tls. 17 P. 13 |
| MIMING. | | | | | | | |
| Shihlin Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | £1 | £1 | \$1,100 \$1,100 | Dr. \$8,460 | First year | ... \$10 |
| Headwaters Mining Company | 60,000 | Pa. 10 | Pa. 10 | none | none | \$1 per share 13th dividend | 5 % \$7 buyers |
| Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 150,000 | £1 | £1 | £4,378 none | none | Final of Gold \$6.65 for 1909 in all G. \$1.45 | 41/2 % |
| Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd. (DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS). | 500,070 | G. \$10 | G. \$10 | none | none | \$1.25 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | ... \$10 |
| Fawick (Geo.) & Co., Limited | 18,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$25,875 \$1,000,000 | Dr. \$8,460 | \$1 for 1909 | 45 % \$16 sellers |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$150,000 \$31,093 \$40,000 | \$266,837 | Interim of \$1 for account 1909 | ... \$50 buyers |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$50 | \$30 | \$100,000 \$1,000,000 | Tls. 6,125 | Interim of \$1 for 1910 | 61/2 % Tls. 70 |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. | 55,700 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 697,257 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 125,000 | Tls. 6,125 | Final of Tls. 4 for 1909 | 7 % Tls. 118 |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited | 36,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | none | none | | |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 15,000 \$1,000 | Tls. 4,314 \$24,047 | Tls. 5 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 55 % Tls. 102 sellers |
| Central Stores, Limited | 50,123 | \$15 | \$15 | \$1,000 \$100 | \$1,277 | \$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue. | 50 % \$16 buyers |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$50 | \$50 | \$64,075 \$10,000 | none | \$2.60 on old shares and 1.30 on new shares for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 2 % \$20 1/2 sellers |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | \$100 | \$100 | \$100,000 \$120,045 | \$27,912 | Interim of 10 for account 1909 | 7 % \$100 buyers |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | 25,566 none | \$34,712 | 45 cents for 1909 | 6 % \$6 buyers |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$50 | \$30 | none | \$249 | \$24 for 1909 | 8 % \$33 buyers |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 78,000 | Tls. 10 | Tls. 10 | Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 30,000 none | Tls. 63,966 \$1,958 | Final of 6 % bonus Tls. 1 for 1909 | 61/2 % Tls. 109 |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | \$50 | none | none | Final of \$1.83 for account 1909 | 55 % \$39 sellers |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | |
| Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 20,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 5 | Tls. 150,000 \$10,000 | Tls. 10,991 \$5,553 | Tls. 11 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 81/2 % Tls. 122 sellers |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 121,000 | \$10 | \$1 | \$20,000 \$10,000 | none | 50 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 8 % \$60 sellers |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 20,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 175,000 none | Tls. 8,924 Tls. 4,839 Tls. 21,173 | Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 12 % Tls. 62 |
| Laos-kuang-mew Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 12 | Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000 | none | Tls. 6 for 1909 | 7 1/2 % Tls. 70 |
| Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | none | none | Tls. 25 for 1909 | 10 % Tls. 240 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | |
| Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | 12/5 | 12/5 | \$1,100 \$60,000 | £648 Nil | 15 % per share for 1908 | ... \$10 buyers |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$15 | \$15 | none | none | 60 cents for 1909 | 30 % \$10 sellers |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$15 | \$15 | none | none | 6 cents for year ended 28th Dec. | 6 % \$10 sellers |
| Do. Do. Special shares | 50,000 | \$15 | \$15 | none | none | 80 cents for 1909 | 5 % \$10 sellers |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$100,000 \$1,000,000 | none | 80 cents for 1909 | 55 % \$100 buyers |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 40,000 | \$75 | \$50 | \$1,000 \$1,000 | \$1,891 | 51.20 for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 61/2 % \$16 buyers |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 400,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$1,000 \$85,010 | \$4,900 | Final of 40 cents making in all 75 cents per share for 1909 | 10 % \$7 buyers |
| H. Price & Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$1,000 \$85,010 | \$670 | 14 per cent. vis. \$1.40 for 1909 | 10 % \$14 buyers |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$10 | \$1 | none | \$11,708 | A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents | 6 % \$20 sellers |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$25 | \$25 | \$150,000 \$40,000 | \$7,516 | Final of \$1 for 1909 | 5 % \$160 sellers & s. |
| Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$25 | \$10 | \$150,000 \$1,000,000 | \$9,176 | Final of \$1 making in all \$5 for 1909 | 9 % Tls. 1,320 |
| Mackintosh (to Mijn. Bosca en Landsdowen) plateaux in Langkat, Limited | 25,000 | G. \$100 | G. \$100 | Tls. 65,624 | Tls. 116,682 | and interim dividend of Tls. 12 for 1910 | 41/2 % \$140 sellers |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited | 25,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10,000 | \$3,014 | 80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30th Dec. 1909 | 51/2 % \$241 sellers |
| Peak Tramways Company (new) | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | none | none | None | 5 % \$160 buyers |
| Philippine Company, Limited | 75,000 | \$10 | \$10 | Tls. 14,810 | Pe. 18,640 | None | ... \$100 buyers |
| Shanghai-Suriatra Tobacco Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 75,000 | Tls. 5,210 | Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908 | 2 % Tls. 240 sellers |
| Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin | 15,200 | Benefit shares | 50 | Curasoy | none | First year | ... \$35 sellers |
| South China Morning Post, Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | \$25 | none | none | None | ... \$100 Hongkong currency |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$25 | \$25 | none | Dr. \$11,000 \$27,854 | Note | ... \$26 buyers |
| Union Waterboat Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$10,000 | none | To 2% for year ending 31st May 1910 | 85 % \$15 buyers |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$46,000 | none | 60 cents for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 8 % \$7 sellers |
| Watkins Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | none | \$1,341 | 60 cents per ord. shares for year ending 31st Dec. 1909 | 55 % \$120 sellers |
| Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | \$10 | \$100,000 \$5,000 | \$2,013 | 15 cents for 1909 | 55 % \$7 sellers |
| William Powell, Limited | 15,000 | \$7 | \$7 | none | \$852 | None | ... \$10 sellers |